

Spalding
Rural District Council



R E P O R T
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
for
1971

SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:- Mr. G.W. Machin
Vice Chairman:- Mrs. L.H. Hardy
Clerk of the Council:- Mr. H. Mayze, F.I.M.T.A., F.R.V.A.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Mr. T. Barker	Mr. J.F. Pannell Died 20.7.71
Mrs. E.A. Basford	Mrs. J. Panter
Mrs. S.M. Bingham elected 25.11.71	Mrs. O.J. Senkey
Mr. T. Bray	Mr. B. Slater
Mr. S. Chappell	Mr. H.E. Sneath
Mr. T.H. Chatterton Died 16.9.71	Mr. S. Sperring
Mr. J.W.C. Coates	Mr. A.G. Stocker
Mr. W.E. Clark	Mrs. L. Turner
Mr. S.A. Goodyear	Mr. J. Ward
Mr. F.W. Hardwick	Mrs. M.M. Waugh elected 20.8.71
Mr. F. De R Hensman	Mr. L.A. Windsor
Mrs. R. Hunt	Mr. A.J. Witherington, J.P.
Mr. T.W. Mews	Mr. H.G. Witherington
	Mr. G.H. Wray

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:- Mr. H.G. Witherington
Vice Chairman:- Mr. T. Barker

Mrs. E.A. Basford	Mrs. M.M. Waugh
Mr. T. Bray	Mrs. O.J. Senkey
Mr. J.W.C. Coates	Mr. B. Slater
Mr. S. Chappell	Mr. A.G. Stocker
Mr. J. Ward	Mrs. L. Turner
Mrs. R. Hunt	Mr. L.A. Windsor
Mr. T.W. Mews	

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR

F. Luker, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Cert. Insp. of Food

DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR

G. Ridgway, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Insp. of Food, R.S.H. Cert. Smoke Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.C. Wells, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I. Diploma.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Baxter

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

T. White, R.S.H. Cert. Meat Inspector.

SEWAGE WORKS SUPERINTENDENT AND CHEMIST

C.J. Griffin

CLERK AND SHORTHAND TYPIST

Miss. S. Stockdale

WORKS FOREMAN

F. Emery

RODENT CONTROL OFFICER

R. Short

SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Priory Road,
SPALDING.

Annual Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spalding Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again it is with much pleasure that I present to you the health conditions in the Rural District for 1971.

The Mid-Year figure for the population of the district, given by the Registrar General, was 18,740. The natural increase, which is the excess of births over the number of deaths was 41.

There were 254 live births in the district during 1971, 2 fewer than in 1970. There were 19 illegitimate births which represented $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the total live births. This was just below the national figure of 8%. The Crude Birth Rate was 13.6 which was adjusted by the comparability factor to a Corrected Live Birth Rate of 13.3. The figure for England and Wales was 16.0. This was the lowest recorded birth rate in the district over the past 15 years at least.

There were 3 Still Births which gave a Still Birth Rate of 11.8. The national figure was 12.0.

During 1971, 3 infants under the age of 1 year died and this gave an Infant Mortality Rate of 11.8. The figure for England and Wales was 18. The deaths all happened in the first week of life and were associated with ante-natal causes. The Perinatal Mortality Rate was 23.3 compared with 22.0 for England and Wales.

There were 213 deaths from all causes during the year, the highest figure in the past 15 years at least. This gave a death rate of 12.8 compared with the National figure of 11.6. There were 128 deaths from all forms of Heart and Circulatory Diseases and this represented 60% of all deaths. There were 49 deaths due to Malignant Diseases and this represented 23% of all deaths. The biggest single cause in this category was Cancer of the Lung involving 9 cases and these all occurred in Males. 74% of all deaths were aged 65 years and over whilst 43% were over 75 years.

Infectious Diseases were not very prevalent throughout the year. There were 75 cases of Measles, 2 of Whooping Cough, 3 of Scarlet Fever and 3 of Infective Jaundice. There were 2 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

On the whole the vital statistics for the Rural District compared very favourably with those for England and Wales.

SPALDING RURAL



DISTRICT COUNCIL

*With the Compliments of the
Public Health Surveyor and Inspector.*

Rural Council Offices,
Priory Road,
Spalding, Lincs.



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Later in the report are details of the many and varied activities of the Health Department. The staff are to be congratulated on another successful year.

The other Chief Officers and their staffs assisted the Department in many ways and their co-operation is gratefully acknowledged.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help, support and interest during 1971.

G. HIRD.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the District is 87,758 acres with a resident population (1964 census) of 19,700.

The estimated population given by the Registrar General for the calculation of birth and death rates is 18,740.

The number of inhabited houses according to the rate books are distributed as follows:-

Cowbit	...	...	...	204
Crowland	...	...	...	1051
Deeping St. Nicholas	...	...	...	538
Donington	...	...	...	704
Gosberton	...	...	...	860
Moulton	...	...	...	911
Pinchbeck	...	...	...	1545
Quadring	...	...	...	343
Surfleet	...	...	...	369
Weston	...	...	...	492

The rateable value for the district is £411,019 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £3,768.

The main industry in the district is agriculture, including flower growing, market gardening and fruit farming.

There are no major factories in the district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	118	117	235
Illegitimate	9	10	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	127	127	254
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate) 13.6

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 13.3

Illegitimate live birth rate is 7.48% of total live births.

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	2	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still births per 1,000 live and still births 11.81

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	120	118	238
Illegitimate	9	10	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	129	128	257
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Death from all causes	107	106	213

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate) 11.4

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 12.8

INFANT DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	
	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>
Under 1 year of age	-	-	-	-
Under 4 weeks of age	-	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	1	1	-	1
TOTAL	1	1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rates

Death rate under 1 year per 1,000 live births 11.81

Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year
per 1,000 legitimate live births 4.26

Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year
per 1,000 illegitimate live births 105.26

Neonatal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births 11.81

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births 11.81

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000
total live and still births 23.39

Maternal Deaths

Maternal deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion NIL

There were three infant deaths in the first week of life, all were attributed to prematurity.

AGE GROUPS OF DEATHS DURING 1971

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL</u>
Under 4 weeks old	2	1	1.41%
4 weeks to under 1 year old	-	-	NIL
1 year to 4 years old	-	1	0.47%
5 years to 14 years old	1	-	0.47%
15 years to 24 years old	-	-	NIL
25 years to 34 years old	1	1	0.94%
35 years to 44 years old	-	3	1.41%
45 years to 54 years old	4	9	6.1%
55 years to 64 years old	20	13	15.49%
65 years to 74 years old	41	23	30.05%
Over 75 years old	38	55	43.66%
TOTAL	<u>107</u>	<u>106</u>	

COMPARISONS WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

The figures for the Live Birth Rates and Death Rates given below have been corrected using comparability factors supplied by the Registrar General. These factors allow for the differing age and sex composition of the various populations, and enable valid comparisons to be made:-

	<u>Spalding R.D.C.</u>	<u>Holland C.C.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	13.3	14.4	16.0
Death Rate	12.8	11.6	11.6
Still Birth Rate	11.81	14.0	12.0
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year)	11.81	19.0	18.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks)	11.81	13.0	12.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week)	11.81	11.0	10.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	23.39	25.0	22.0
<u>Population Statistics</u>			
Total Live Births	254	1516	783,165
Total Still Births	3	22	9,898
Deaths of Infants			
(a) Under 1 year of age	3	29	13,726
(b) Under 4 weeks of age	3	20	9,113
(c) Under 1 week of age	3	17	7,750
Total Deaths	213	1229	567,345
Total Population	18,740	105,590	48,815,000

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1971

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	4	2	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	-	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-	2
Leukaemia	2	1	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	7	8	15
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	4	1	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	-	2
Hypertensive Disease	3	3	6
Ischaemia Heart Disease	29	18	47
Other forms of Heart Disease	5	8	13
Cerebrovascular Disease	18	26	44
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	10	16
Pneumonia	1	5	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	5	1	6
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	3	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	1	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
	<u>107</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>213</u>

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates
in the Rural District of Spalding 1957 - 1971

Year	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rates	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	AVERAGE FOR FIVE YEARS			
						Birth Rates	Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	
1957	323	17.1	178	9.4	37.9	16.5	9.4	24.8	
1958	325	17.1	189	10.0	27.2				
1959	315	16.5	194	10.1	22.2				
1960	320	16.6	160	8.3	9.4				
1961	293	15.2	182	9.4	27.3				
1962	303	15.6	207	10.6	46.2	15.6	9.4	27.0	
1963	286	14.6	162	8.3	21.0				
1964	330	16.8	179	9.1	15.2				
1965	313	15.9	186	9.4	28.8				
1966	296	15.0	192	9.7	23.6				
1967	288	14.5	180	9.1	14.0	13.8	10.1	16.6	
1968	261	13.6	167	8.7	26.8				
1969	270	13.8	209	10.9	22.6				
1970	256	13.4	196	10.3	7.8				
1971	257	13.6	213	11.4	11.8				

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

			<u>Cases Notified</u>	
			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis - pulmonary	...	...	2	-
Tuberculosis - other	...	...	-	-
Scarlet Fever	...	...	2	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	1	1
Measles	...	...	33	42
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	-	-
Erysipelas	...	...	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	-	-
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	-	-
Food Poisoning	...	...	-	-
Infective Jaundice	...	...	2	1
TOTAL			<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at 31.12.71 are as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	24	16	40
Non-Pulmonary	1	2	3
TOTALS	<u>25</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>43</u>

Cases added to Register during 1971 are as follows:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Notifications	2	-	2
Transfer into District	-	-	-

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1971
COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSE

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under Age 16
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67	
Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple DTP	39	118	17	1	8	2
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	5	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	12
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	47	126	19	6	9	3
Lines 1,2,3,4,5 (Diphtheria)	39	123	17	1	9	3
Lines 1,2,3,6 (Whooping Cough)	39	118	17	1	8	2
Lines 1,2,4,7 (Tetanus)	39	123	17	1	10	14
Lines 1,8,9 (Polio)	47	126	19	6	9	3
Measles	-	68	68	33	43	21

REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH				Others Under Age 16	Age 16-19 Years
	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple DTP	21	39	7	53	24	-
Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	1	3	185	204	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	1	23	-
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	2	10	39	-
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	32	42	11	256	91	44
Lines 1,2,3,4,5 (Diphtheria)	21	40	10	239	251	-
Lines 1,2,3,6 (Whooping Cough)	21	39	7	53	24	-
Lines 1,2,4,7 (Tetanus)	21	40	12	248	267	-
Lines 1,8,9 (Polio)	32	42	11	256	91	44

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. N.A. Eagles, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., the Engineer and Manager of the South Lincolnshire Water Board for the information in this section of the report.

Supplies were satisfactorily maintained throughout the year from the sources at Bourne, Jockey and Deeping St. Nicholas. As part of the Board's long term plan for the rationalisation of sources of supply the source works at Deeping St. Nicholas was closed down in August 1971. The water supplied to the Deeping St. Nicholas and Crowland area is now derived from the source works at Wilsthorpe.

The total quantities of water abstracted from each source works during the year were as follows:-

Bourne	=	1,485,497,000 gallons
Jockey	=	596,890,000 gallons
Deeping St. Nicholas	=	<u>20,414,000 gallons</u>
		<u>2,102,801,000 gallons</u>

This was an increase of 75,832,000 gallons (3.7%) above the corresponding figure for 1970.

The total consumption in the combined Spalding Rural District, Spalding Urban District and East Elloe Rural District areas was 1,252,633,000 gallons or 3.44 m.g.d. This represents an increase of 28,313,000 gallons (2.3%) above the corresponding figure for 1970.

Based on a combined population for the area of 56,780 the consumption was 60.4 gallons per head per day.

Samples were taken each week from the sources of supply and also from various points within the distribution system and were submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory in Peterborough. All results were satisfactory with the exception of one or two samples taken at Wilsthorpe where samples of the raw water were found to contain bacteriological pollution. However the chlorination equipment at Wilsthorpe ensures that all water put into supply after chlorination is of a perfectly satisfactory quality.

Details of the new mains laid in the various parishes of the Rural District during the year are shown in the following table:-

Location	Yards Laid					Totals
	2"	3"	10"	12"	20"	
Moulton, Bell Lane Site		175				175
Moulton Broad Lane Site		505				505
Pinchbeck, Platts Bridge	135		100	106		341
Pinchbeck, Rippingale Source Main					727	727
TOTALS	135	680	100	106	727	1748

Chemical analysis of water from Bourne, West Pinchbeck and Wilsthorpe bores were carried out and the results are given below:-

Chemical Results in parts per million

	<u>Bourne</u>	<u>West Pinchbeck</u>	<u>Wilsthorpe</u>
Appearance	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright
Colour	NIL	NIL	NIL
Odour	NIL	NIL	NIL
pH	7.2	7.35	7.25
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	230	249	231
Caustic Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	NIL	NIL	NIL
C.O.D.	2.67	2.79	1.12
Total Hardness	392	308	376
Suspended Solids	NIL	NIL	NIL
Calcium Hardness Ca CO ₃	346	256	330
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	NIL	0.37	NIL
Dissolved Solids at 105 ⁰ C	540	444	498
Total Mineral Acidity	191	130	182
Albuminoid Nitrogen	NIL	0.04	NIL
Total Organic Nitrogen	0.1	NIL	NIL
Residual Chlorine	NIL	NIL	NIL
Nitrite Nitrogen	NIL	NIL	NIL
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.78	NIL	4.54
Chloride as Cl	25	25	29
Sulphate as So ₄	123	94	123
Fluoride	0.25	0.52	0.25
Manganese	NIL	NIL	NIL
Iron	0.037	0.07	0.01
Copper	NIL	0.01	0.06
Zinc	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lead	NIL	NIL	NIL
Free CO ₂	28	20	25

Remarks on Samples Taken from the Three Pumping Stations

Raw Water from Bourne Pumping Station

Sampled 30th June 1971

This water is very hard in character but is free from toxic metals. It is of good organic quality and free from excess elements injurious to health.

Raw Water from Jockey Bore Pumping Station West Pinchbeck

Sampled 27th July, 1971

This water is very hard in character but free from toxic metals. It is of good organic quality although the Free and Saline Ammonia content is slightly high. It is free from excess elements injurious to health.

Raw Water from Willsthorpe Pumping Station

Sampled 13th July, 1971

This water is very hard in character but is free from toxic metals, apart from a trace of copper probably derived from the sampling line. It is of good organic quality and free from excess elements injurious to health.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area as Reported
by the Public Health Surveyor and Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spalding Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to submit for your consideration, my report on the sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1971. As in previous years the table of visits, made by your Public Health Inspectors, shows that the duties of meat inspection, inspections in connection with public sewerage schemes and the provision of domestic drainage, inspections under the Housing Acts 1957-69 and food hygiene visits, have, in that order of priority taken up most of the Inspectors' time.

A further substantial increase in the meat inspection work, at Hargrave's slaughterhouse Pinchbeck, is anticipated during the coming year.

The new effluent testing laboratory came into full use during the year and Mr. Griffin the Sewage Works Superintendent/Chemist has been able to effect a marked improvement in the management and control of the various sewage disposal works.

I wish to thank all Members of the Council and particularly the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the continued support which they have again given to me during the year under review. In addition I wish to record my appreciation of the excellent co-operation which I have received from the staff of the Department and particularly my deputy Mr. G. Ridgway, who has prepared the statistics and information for the main body of this report.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

F. LUKER.

Public Health Surveyor & Inspector.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year by the Public Health Inspectors:

<u>Subject of Visit</u>	<u>Initial Visits</u>	<u>Routine or Re-visits</u>
Housing Acts 1957-69	97	481
Water Supplies = Water Samples	1	2
Overcrowding Complaints	1	=
Moveable Dwellings	23	23
Food Samples and Food Inspections	2	2
Food Hygiene	98	124
Factories and Workplaces	17	12
Public Conveniences	=	22
Infectious Diseases	12	2
Disinfestation after I.D.	=	=
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	21	18
Disinfestation	16	3
Drain Tests	35	12
Housing Site Sewerage Schemes	30	31
Refuse Collection	39	42
Night Soil and Cesspool Emptying Service	58	34
Slaughterhouses	=	23
Public Sewerage Schemes	331	580
Improvement Grants	5	33
Nuisances = General	115	107
Miscellaneous	115	15
Meat Inspection	=	680
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	77	28
Civic Amenities Act	28	33
Scrap Dealers Act	=	1
Clean Air Act	1	=
Pet Shops	2	=
Animal Boarding Establishments	3	8
Poultry Premises	=	10

SANITARY SERVICES

Details of the work done during the year by the two cesspool emptying vehicles used regularly, the pail emptying vehicle used two days per week and the reserve vehicle, occasionally used for this work are as follows:-

<u>Cesspools</u>	<u>Vault Closets</u>	<u>Cisterns etc.</u>
2523	85	17

The "Free Service" system has been in operation throughout the year, which allows each domestic property within the District, which is not capable of being connected to a public sewerage system, to have one cesspool load of approximately 1100 gallons, removed from the property, free of charge, within each twelve months. The following table gives a breakdown of the number of free loads, the number of chargeable loads removed from private property, the number of loads removed from properties which are being connected to the public sewerage schemes and the number of loads removed from Council Houses.

<u>Free Loads</u>	<u>Chargeable Loads</u>	<u>Loads removed from properties being connected to public sewerage schemes</u>
1151	750	148

Council Houses

1247 (including 251 free loads)

On numerous occasions the machines were used to remove sludge from the settlement tanks and humus tanks at the housing estate sewage works, on 5 occasions the sludge was removed from Bank House Private Sewage Works and on 5 occasions sludge was removed from West Pinchbeck Primary School Sewage Works, involving a total of 504 loads.

During the summer months sludge from the Digestion Tanks at the Public Sewage Works at Donington, Pinchbeck and Crowland was disposed of involving a total of 105 loads.

Total number of loads removed during the year for all purposes was 3905 loads.

The expected decrease in this service due to the installation of public sewerage schemes is now materializing, the number of loads removed over the past seven years is as follows:-

1965	=	3247 loads.
1966	=	4466 loads.
1967	=	4616 loads.
1968	=	4403 loads.
1969	=	4639 loads.
1970	=	4055 loads.
1971	=	3905 loads.

As the demand for the cesspool service reduces, the vehicles will be used for other important work of the Department, such as the maintenance of both the public sewers and sewers to the Housing Estate Sewerage Schemes.

At approximately 1100 gallons per load the above figures mean that over 4½ million gallons of cesspool contents and sewage works sludge had to be transported and disposed of during the year. The Council's Consulting Engineers are designing a plant to deal with the drying of sewage sludge. It is proposed that this plant be built, in conjunction with neighbouring Authorities, as part of a scheme to deal with sewage disposal. Due to this proposal, permission was obtained from the Welland & Nene River Authority for the contents of cesspools from this Authority to be discharged into the Spalding Urban District Council's existing sewage works for treatment.

Pail Closet Emptying

This service has been maintained during the year and continues to be by far the most objectionable work regularly carried out under the heading of Sanitary Services.

Following the survey of the work carried out last year by Mr. Ridgway the routes have again been revised and the time taken to serve the houses using pail closets has been further reduced from three days to two days weekly.

The number of properties using this service declines every year, last years total of 370 houses has now been further reduced to 196 houses.

The reduction in this service is due to two main factors, either the houses are provided with a water carriage drainage system or they are condemned by this Council under the provisions of the Housing Acts 1957-69.

The manner in which this work and the cesspool emptying has been carried out, again reflects credit on the Department Foreman and particularly the workmen, who carry out these unpleasant but essential duties.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse is removed from premises in the Area using the "Kerb side" collection method. Most of the domestic refuse is collected weekly, the exceptions, being a few very isolated properties which are serviced fortnightly.

Throughout the year all refuse has been disposed of in the Crowland Refuse Tip. As Crowland is sited on the District's southern most boundary, the distances travelled by the vehicles on some of the routes have been greatly increased, the increase being in the order of 20 miles per day for all routes which are to the north of our Depot at Spalding.

The increase in the number of new houses in the Area has resulted in an increased demand on the Refuse Scheme and the Council's forethought in buying larger capacity modern refuse freighters has enabled the collections to be maintained without increasing the total number of vehicles in regular use.

During the year meetings have been held with neighbouring Authorities with a view to providing a joint refuse scheme, but, as yet, no final decision has been made.

The salvage of certain saleable materials, such as waste paper, scrap iron, non ferrous metals, rags etc., has been carried out during the year. The total value of materials sold were £2,152 which is an increase of £287 on the previous year.

Drainage and Sewerage - Council Houses

During the year 151 blocked drains on the Council Estates were cleared by the Public Health Department workmen.

The Housing Committee has again continued the scheme for improving the older Council Houses and the position at 31st December 1971 as supplied by the Direct Labour Manager and Housing Officer:-

Houses fully improved with bathrooms, W.C's etc.	494
Houses provided with W.C's but not bathrooms	106
Houses still without W.C's or bathrooms	52

The continuation of this work is desirable from all points of view and it is hoped that nothing will arise to cause any delay in the early completion of these schemes.

Public Sewerage

Work of connecting both new and existing properties to the Public Sewerage Schemes proceeded during the year and in a number of cases owners of existing properties, took advantage of the Improvement Grant Scheme to obtain cash grants towards the cost of providing bathrooms, hot water supplies and waterclosets, as the convenience of public sewerage became available to them.

Work commenced on the Quadring Village Sewerage Scheme on the 2nd July. By the end of the year 30% of the sewers had been laid and tested. Work on adapting the Gosberton Sewage Works was progressing satisfactorily also tenders had been received for the Surfleet Village Sewerage Scheme and it is anticipated that site work will begin in the new year.

Preliminary work has begun on the joint Cowbit, Moulton Chapel and Weston Hills Sewerage Scheme.

At the end of the year the numbers of properties connected to the various public sewerage schemes are as follows:-

Parish	Number of properties within sewered area	Number of properties connected to public sewer	Number of properties not connected to public sewers	Percentage of properties connected to the public sewerage scheme
Crowland	883	856	27	96.9%
Donington	565	541	24	95.8%
Gosberton	368	341	27	92.7%
Pinchbeck	833	765	68	91.8%
Weston	158	125	33	79.1%
Moulton	326	246	80	75.2%

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Class of Animal	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2229	25	-	3183	44,611
Number inspected	2229	25	-	3183	44,611
<u>MEAT REJECTED</u>					
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole Carcasses rejected	6	1	-	7	75
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	307	3	-	16	4,020
Percentage of carcasses affected	14.06%	16.0%	-	0.74%	9.01%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole Carcasses rejected	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	365
Percentage of carcasses affected	-	-	-	-	0.89%

Cysticercus Bovis

One Beast Carcase and Offals was found to be affected with the Cysts of the Tapeworm Taenia Saginata. The infection was localised in the external masseter muscle, the head being condemned. The carcase and edible offal was consigned to "Deep freeze" treatment, the meat and offal being kept at a temperature not exceeding 14° F for a period of not less than 14 days. The incidence of this once fairly common condition has decreased over the years from 48 in 1964 to a single case in each of the past three years.

A table indicating the incidence of the disease is set out as follows:-

YEAR	NUMBER OF CARCASES AFFECTED	PERCENTAGE
1964	48	1.48%
1965	22	0.78%
1966	14	0.54%
1967	8	0.29%
1968	6	0.29%
1969	1	0.04%
1970	1	0.04%
1971	1	0.04%

Tuberculosis

For the third consecutive year no lesions of tuberculosis were found in bovine animals inspected. Since the introduction of the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme this once common disease has become rare. During the past six years the only bovine animals found, on inspection, to be infected with the disease were the ones isolated by the Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food during their routine testing of cattle, these were dispatched for slaughter under licence.

The number of bovine animals found to be affected with tuberculosis over the past six years is as follows:-

Year	Number of Animals found to be affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of Animals killed
1966	5	0.19%
1967	13	0.48%
1968	13	0.48%
1969	NIL	NIL
1970	NIL	NIL
1971	NIL	NIL

From clinical examination, lesions of tuberculosis were found in 365 pig carcasses, the lesions were mainly of the avian type and in all the cases the infections was localised in the sub-maxillary lymph glands of the pig.

The incidence of tuberculosis in pigs has not followed the same downward trend as tuberculosis in bovine animals, the number of pig carcasses where some part was condemned for tuberculosis has fluctuated over the years as follows:-

Year	Number of Animals found to be affected with Tuberculosis	Percentage of Animals killed
1965	170	1.63%
1966	182	0.82%
1967	259	1.08%
1968	353	1.69%
1969	236	1.95%
1970	290	1.28%
1971	365	0.85%

Meat Inspection

100% meat inspection has again been carried out during the year. At three of the slaughterhouses in the area, the number of animals slaughtered has been comparable with previous years, but at the slaughterhouse occupied by Mr. W.H. Hargrave at Knight Street, Pinchbeck, the number of animals slaughtered has increased over the past year, and there is every indication that the throughput from the premises will continue to rise.

Numbers of animals slaughtered at each slaughterhouse are as follows:-

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
Mr. A.T. Browning, Deeping St. Nicholas	93	477	306
Mr. W.H. Hargrave, Pinchbeck	1,160	41,423	1,927
Messrs. W. E. Pannell & Sons, West Pinchbeck	104	288	273
Messrs. Parkinson Brothers, Mill Green	897	2,423	677

Details of other food found to be unfit for human consumption:-

11,966 lbs Pork - Decomposition

1 x 2lbs 3 1/2 tin Tomatoes - Blown Can

8lbs. 12oz Beef - Decomposition.

Details of Meat and Offals rejected as unfit for food are contained in the following lists:-

<u>Article</u>		<u>Disease or Condition found</u>
2 Beast Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Generalised Oedema
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... ..	Acute Diffuse Septic Peritonitis
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... ..	Septicaemia
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... ..	Acute Diffuse Septic Pneumonia
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... ..	Malignant Neoplasm
1 Cow Carcase and Offals	... ..	Fever
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... ..	Pathological Emaciation
5 Sheep Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Generalised Oedema
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... ..	Septicaemia
7 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Pathological Emaciation
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Fever
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Severe and Extensive Bruising
13 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Pyaemia
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Acute Diffuse Septic Pneumonia
18 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Septicaemia
3 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Generalised Oedema
6 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Moribond Condition
3 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Uraemia
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Acute Diffuse Septic Peritonitis
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... ..	Jaundice
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... ..	Multiple Abscesses
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... ..	Acute Diffuse Septic Pleurisy
1 Pig Carcase and Offals	... ..	Acute Swine Erysipelas.

The following offals and part carcasses were rejected as unfit for food, the various reasons being too numerous to be set out in detail:-

243 Beast Livers
107 part Beast Livers
184 Beast Lungs
19 Beast Spleens
17 Beast Hearts
12 Beast Heads
13 Beast Tongues
25 Beast Skirts
1 Beast Mesenteric Fat
1 Beast Stomach
1 Beast Intestines
21 lb. Beef
1 Cows Liver
2 pr. Cows Udder,
16 Sheep Livers
1 Sheep Lung
1 Sheep Heart

3072 Pig Livers
3243 Pig Lungs
1480 Pig Hearts
443 Pig Heads
6 Pig Kidneys
257 Pig Mesenteric Fats
257 Pig Spleens
257 Pig Intestines
3511 lb. Pork

Poultry Inspection

Number of poultry premises in the District	...	...	1
Number of visits made to these premises	...	...	10
Total number of birds (all types) processed during the year	11,632		
Turkeys	...	...	150
Ducks	...	...	20
Hens	...	...	750
Broilers	...	...	10,000
Capons	...	...	700
Geese	...	...	12

(Figures as supplied by the occupier Mr. J. Gedney)

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	1%
Weight of poultry rejected as unfit for human consumption	515lb.

The premises are small and are operated by the occupier and his wife. The small throughput of birds is slaughtered at irregular hours, mainly at week-ends and evenings. The quality of the birds dealt with is good and the small percentage of rejects is due mainly to damage in collection or transit. Arrangements have been made for the occupier to reject any unsound birds and notify the Department.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1970

	Butchers	Bakers	Fried Fish Shops	Grocers	Public Houses	Cafes	Sweet Shops and Confectioners	Green grocers
Number of premises	16	6	7	43	38	5	7	1
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (Provision of wash-hand basins).	16	6	7	43	38	5	7	1
Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Provision of sinks)	16	6	7	42	38	5	5	1
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	16	6	7	42	38	5	5	1

Food Premises

There has been little change in the character of the food shops and food manufacturing premises in the District which are of the small family business type. In the larger villages, however, some of the village stores have been modernised and are changing in character into self service stores.

Ice Cream Premises

There are no premises in the area where ice-cream is manufactured. Most of the retail sale from premises is restricted to portions pre-packed by the manufacturers, the only exception being three premises which are selling unwrapped ice-cream.

Slaughterhouses

At the end of the year, three of the slaughterhouses in the District did not apply to have their licences renewed, and there are now only four registered slaughterhouses in the area. Two of the premises are occupied by family butchers producing meat for their own trade, and the other two premises produce meat for both their wholesale and retail trades.

Most of the contraventions of the Regulations made under the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 were of a minor nature and were dealt with by informal notices. In one instance the contravention was of a serious nature and resulted in legal action being taken against the occupier of the slaughterhouse, who was subsequently fined £145 and ordered to pay £150 towards the cost of the prosecution.

Milk and Dairies

All milk retailed in the area is designated milk in bottles. There is one milk pasteurising plant in the District and this is licenced and supervised by the County Council.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The fumigation plant at the West Marsh Road Depot has been maintained by the three authorities in the South of the County i.e., Spalding Urban, East Elloe Rural and Spalding Rural District Councils. The cost of the upkeep to each Authority is negligible but the maintenance of the plant is a safe-guard against the spread of serious infectious diseases or parasitic infestations by vehicles such as clothing, bedding and furniture.

Civic Amenities Act 1967

During the year 12 abandoned cars have been removed from sites within the District, 7 were removed by the Council and 5 by the owners of the vehicles. Whilst the nuisance caused by abandoned cars in this area is a recurring one, no great difficulties have been encountered in their removal and subsequent disposal.

Rodent Control

Mr. R. Short the Council's Rodent Control Operator has carried out the work during the year with efficiency. The increasing number of calls received for his assistance and the complete absence of complaints from the occupiers of private and business premises which he deals with, confirms his suitability for the position.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949
Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1971

	Type of Property			
	Local Author- ity	Non Agricul- tural (including Council Houses)	Agricul- tural	Total
Total No. of properties in the District	70	8046	1899	10,015
No. of properties inspected				
(a) Following notification	9	479	82	570
(b) Otherwise	163	-	-	163
No. of Revisits	145	325	55	525
No. of properties found to be infested by:-				
(a) Rats	16	109	24	149
(b) Mice	-	46	9	55
No. of infested properties treated	16	155	33	204
No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act				
(a) Requiring treatment	-	-	-	-
(b) Requiring structural works	-	-	-	-
No. of cases in which work was carried out in default	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-

HOUSING

NUISANCES

116 cases of inadequate water supplies, housing defects, drainage and refuse nuisances were investigated during the year and 27 notices served as necessary.

One formal notice was served.

SLUM CLEARANCE - HOUSING ACTS 1957-69

During the year 44 houses were reported to the Council and the following statutory procedure was taken:-

44 Notices of "Time and Place" were served,
27 Demolition Orders made,
9 Closing Orders made.

Houses demolished following statutory procedure by the Council

In Clearance Areas	NIL
Not in Clearance Areas	37

Families Rehoused

From condemned houses in Clearance Areas	NIL
From condemned houses not in Clearance Areas	20

During the year 17 houses were demolished by their owners without statutory action by the Council.

This branch of the Public Health Department's work has again been limited to individual housing action resulting in Demolition or Closing Orders. The re-housing of families from houses condemned in this way presents quite a problem in some parishes, particularly those with a substantial waiting list for Council Houses, but if the procedure under the Housing Acts is not to be brought into disrepute it is essential that re-housing be effected as speedily as possible, subject of course to the exigencies of the area concerned.

Properties dealt with under the Provisions of the Housing Acts 1957-69

Year	Demolition Orders served	Closing Orders served	Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders served	Houses Demolished following L.A. action	Houses Demolished without L.A. action
1963	28	8	=	16	14
1964	7	3	=	30	10
1965	20	2	=	18	4
1966	29	7	=	15	4
1967	20	9	2	17	10
1968	11	15	2	18	12
1969	27	14	2	23	3
1970	30	16	9	38	10
1971	27	9	3	37	17

Housing Acts 1969 - Standard Grants

Details of grant approvals as supplied by the Council's Architect and Building Surveyor.

Discretionary Improvement Grants

Applications Received for Improvement Grants	6
Houses inspected in full detail	6
Improvement Grants approved	6

Standard Grants

Applications received for Standard Grants	16
Standard Grants approved	16
Standard Grants refused	NIL

Overcrowding

There was one case of overcrowding reported during the year.

New Houses

Work on 7 Council bungalows was completed during the year, these are situated at Godfrey Avenue, Gosberton.

120 dwellings were erected by private developers and a further 85 were in the course of construction.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

As in previous years administration of those parts of the Act that are the responsibility of this Authority has raised no serious problems. No new industry has been started in the District and with one or two exceptions the premises are small family businesses.

There are no outworkers in the District.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number of			
	Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities. ...	NIL	=	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Authority. ...	73	17	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	18	6	=	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred:		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-workers) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963

Inspections of premises under the provisions of the above Act have proceeded satisfactorily during the year. There are no large shops, office establishments or railway stations within the area. Contraventions of the provisions of the Act have been of a minor character. In all such cases informal notices have been served on the occupiers and there has been no difficulty in securing compliance with the requirements.

There have been no reports either formal or informal of accidents occurring during the year in offices or shops.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During Year	Total Registered	General Inspection	Persons Employed		Exempt-ions	Prosecut-ions
				Male	Female		
Offices	1	25	20	65	40	—	—
Retail Shops	3	53	35	39	82	—	—
Wholesale Warehouses	—	2	2	7	14	—	—
Catering Establishments Canteens	—	5	4	5	14	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	4	85	61	116	150	—	—

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises 105
 Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) & (5) of the Act. 3

